

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1908.

一拜禮 號三十月四英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,125,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.
Kobe.
OSAKA.
NAGASAKI.
LONDON.
LYONS.
NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO.
HONOLULU.
BOMBAY.
SHANGHAI.
HANKOW.

CHEFOO.
TIENTSIN.
PEKIN.
NEWCHWANG.
DALNY.
PORT ARTHUR.
ANTUNG.
LIOYANG.
MUKDEN.
TIE-LING.
CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months.....5% p.a.
" 6 ".....4% " "
" 3 ".....3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000
" ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE—

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,378,375
(about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Achen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON-BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and cor-
respondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 3% do.
Do. 3 do. 2% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS....." 15,000,000

Head Office—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Kawick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. Frisland, Esq.
A. Fuchs, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
C. R. Lehmann, Esq.

E. Shellin, Esq.
R. Shewan, Esq.
H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% p.a.

CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1813

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000

RESERVE FUND.....£1,475,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3% " "

" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische

Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne) Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern a/M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

earned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Maritime.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA	{ JAPAN Capt. C. T. Denny, R.N.R.	Abt. 16th April	Ad.
SHANGHAI	{ OCEANA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R.	Abt. 16th April	Freight and Passage.
MARSEILLE and LONDON	{ MALTA Capt. C. H. S. Tocco	18th April, Noon	See Special Advertisements.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	{ PERA Capt. W. W. Cooke, R.N.R.	Abt. 26th April	Freight only.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FINEST GROUND

COFFEE

IN 11b. TINS.

ROASTED & GROUND ON OUR
PREMISES.

We Guarantee the Absolute Purity of our
Coffee which contains Genuine MOCHA
and JAVA Beans only.

FRESH GROUND DAILY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [68]



Telephone

No. 75.

CHAMPAGNES,
SHERRIES,
MARSALES,
MADEIRAS,
PORTS,
CLARETS,BURGUNDIES,
ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.

HOCKS & MOSELLES,
BRANDIES,
GIN,
WHISKIES,
VERMOUTHS,
BITTERS,
LIQUEURS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]

THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

Just Unpacked from Paris ex s.s. "Tonkin"

A LARGE LOT OF

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

HAVE YOU DECIDED WHERE
YOU ARE GOING FOR YOUR
EASTER HOLIDAYS?

This is a good opportunity of visiting CANTON.
CHEAP RETURN TICKETS available from Thursday, the 16th, to Monday, the 20th
instant. FIRST CLASS RETURN FARE \$10.
Only Returned Tickets sold at this Reduced Price.

SPECIAL CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

On EASTER SUNDAY, the Company's S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" will depart from the
COMPANY'S WHARF at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
A Military Band will play selections of Music during the Trip.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

On EASTER MONDAY, the Company's S.S. "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's
WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects
with the returning steamer from Macao.

SPECIAL CHEAP ROUND TRIP From HONGKONG to WUCHOW via CANTON.

Return Tickets.....\$30 FIRST CLASS.
S.S. "SAINAM" leaving Canton FRIDAY, 17th April.
S.S. "NANNING" " MONDAY, 20th "
The Trip from Hongkong takes five days and allows one day's stay both at Wuchow and
at Canton.
This is the Best Time in the year to see the West River.

Further particulars and Tickets may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO.,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

OR

THOMAS, COOK & SONS,

DES VŒUX ROAD. [6]

Hotels.

KOWLOON HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.
The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.
Most charming and Popular Resort in the
Colony.
Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.
Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address:
"CHEF" HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 74.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine.
Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern
Luxury.
Billiards and Bowling Alleys.
Moderate Terms and No Extra.
Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor. [4]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKIN),
SHAMKIN, CANTON,
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION,
H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).
MACAO, CHINA,
IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor. [2]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

FLUNKY'S GAP, the PRATA, near the TRAIN TERMINUS Tel. 28.

F. & T. Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER. [1]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [3]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath in Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties of Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Special Display of Blouses.

MUSLIN BLOUSES
IN
ENDLESS VARIETY.

Smart Models, Correct in Style, Perfect Fit.

WASHING BLOUSES, MUSLIN BLOUSES, LACE BLOUSES.

The House for Novelties.

WM. POWELL, LTD.,
Des Voeux Road,
and
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SECOND YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April, 1908, at 5.15 P.M.

By Order,

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1908.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd April, 1908, at 5.30 P.M. for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order,

C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1908.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 13th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, 1908, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1907, and of declaring Dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 25th April instant, at 12.30 P.M., at the Offices of the Jockey Club on the ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1908, at 11 o'clock A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, declaring a Dividend and electing Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 18th April, until SATURDAY, 25th April, both days inclusive.

By Order,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ALEXANDER GEORGE WOOD in our firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st March, 1908.

Mr. JOHN WHITE COOPER BONNAR was admitted a Partner in our Firm in Hongkong and China on this date.

Mr. CHARLES GORDON STEWART MACKIE is authorized to sign our Firm per Procuration in Hongkong and China from this date.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

THE CHINA PRINTING CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at Shanghai on 7th inst. There were present: Messrs. H. W. D. Hayer (Chairman), J. A. Wattie, R. I. Fearon, C. E. Copplestone, J. K. Tweed, W. Paton and J. Delbourgo (Secretary and Manager).

The notice convening the meeting was read and the minutes of the last annual general meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, we will, with your permission, take them as read.

You will observe from the accounts before you, that the returns for last year have been very satisfactory. The balance on working account amounts to over \$14,333.21 or about twenty-eight per cent on the paid-up capital, which is considered a very good showing.

The total amount of work turned out during 1907 exceeds the previous year by \$11,504.93 against which the expenses have increased by \$4,576.85. Although the returns have been very good, your Directors could not see their way clear in recommending a dividend owing to the great necessity of funds by the Company for paying for the increase of plant, which we find to be essential for coping with the amount of work in hand, but it is hoped that they may be able to recommend a satisfactory dividend at the end of the current year if the business progresses as it has done, which I have reason to believe it will, as far as this year is advanced I am pleased to say we have done well.

Our machinery and plant are all in perfect working order and we have considerably increased our stocks of paper and type in order to meet the demands of our customers.

As you must have noted from the copy of the report sent you, we have decided to deal with the balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, which amounts to \$16,554.31, as follows:—

To write off furniture and fittings account	\$110.50
To write off paper and ink stock	1,795.78
To write off machinery and plant	4,018.11
To keep in reserve for bad and doubtful debts	3,600.00
To grant bonus to staff of foreign staff of Company	440.00
To carry forward to new account	6,088.82
	\$16,554.31

If any shareholder has any questions to ask I shall be pleased to answer them to the best of my ability.

In reply to one of the shareholders, the chairman said it was necessary to keep a large amount of stock on hand in order to cope with future business.

There were no further questions and the chairman proposed that the report and accounts as presented be accepted and passed.

In seconding the resolution, Mr. Wattie stated that they were carrying forward a sufficient amount to pay a ten per cent dividend. During the past year they had a heavy outlay in putting up the new building and in the purchase of the 5,000 worth of machinery, so that next year he did not see why there should not be a good dividend.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Chairman proposed, Mr. Copplestone seconded, and it was carried unanimously: That Mr. J. A. Wattie be re-elected a Director of the Company.

On the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Fearon, Mr. G. R. Wingrove was elected the Company's auditor for the ensuing year.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

An Extraordinary General Meeting was then held, at which the chairman proposed that certain alterations in the Article of Association, as read and circulated, be passed.

Mr. Tweed seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

JAPAN'S NAVY.

THE MARINE STRENGTH OF THE MIKADO.

Some reliable figures are now to hand showing the present strength of the Japanese Navy compared with its strength when the war broke out. Details are appended, but the totals may be briefly stated, viz.: One hundred and fifty-seven vessels of all descriptions, representing a tonnage of 283,242 tons before the war, and 204 vessels and 517,082 tons at the present day. Further scrutiny of the figures shows that Japan today possesses more than twice the number of battle-ships she had before the war, a third as many more armoured cruisers, three more other cruisers, nearly three times as many destroyers, but three fewer torpedo-boats.

Her naval losses during the war included two battle-ships, the Haisuo and Yamashiro, eight cruisers, the Takasago, Yoshino, Saitom, Miyako, Hayao, Atago, Oshima and Katsuragi; two destroyers, the Akatsuki and Hayashiro, and seven torpedo-boats, or a total of nineteen vessels and 46,616 tons. On the other hand, as against the two battle-ships torpedoed by the Russians, the Japanese bagged at Port Arthur and in the battle of the Japan Sea five battle-ships, representing 65,524 tons, i.e. the Orel, now named the Iwami; the Peresviet (Sagami), Poltava (Fango), Revisan (Hizen), and Pobeda (Sue). In addition, there were taken eleven unarmoured cruisers (71,276 tons), and five destroyers, a total of twenty-one vessels, representing 135,540 tons. Thus the net gain without further building on Japan's part is seen to be 88,924 in tonnage, the discrepancy between these divisions being due to the fact that Japan's chief gains were in battle-ships and cruisers.

Critics of the expansion programme are naturally asking why, in the face of these figures, which indicate an advance of fully 50 per cent, which include new construction, the Government should persist in making appropriations for the Army and Navy more than 50 per cent.

of the total national expenditure for the next fiscal year. Leading financiers and business men do not hesitate to point out that so long as the above disparity is maintained the country must expect to invite foreign distrust, while the forthcoming attempts to negotiate a new loan are likely to encounter no small opposition, and even if successful will prove to only at the cost of a sacrifice of prestige in the shape of some form of hypothecation.

The following figures are given:

Strength when the war commenced, battle-ships, six, 84,652 tons; armoured cruisers, eight, 73,982 tons; other cruisers, forty-four, 111,470 tons; destroyers, sixteen, 519 tons; torpedo-boats, eighty, 719 tons. Total 157 ships, 283,742 tons.

Built during or since the war—Battle-ships, four, 71,500 tons; viz.: the Katori, Kashima, Aki and Salsuma, the last two of which are receiving their armaments. Armoured cruisers, four, 56,700 tons; viz.: the Tsukuba, Ikoma, Kuruma and Ibuki, the last two of which are now receiving their armaments. Other cruisers, five, 7,035 tons; viz.: the Togo, Yodo, Mogami, etc., all of which are under construction or are receiving their armaments. Destroyers, thirty-three, 12,573 tons. Torpedo boats, five, 760 tons. Total, fifty-one; 145,569 tons.

Present force—Battle-ships, 13, 191,361 tons. Armoured cruisers, 12, 130,683 tons. Other cruisers, 47, 165,252 tons. Destroyers, fifty-five, 20,508 tons. Torpedo boats, seventy-seven, 7,268 tons. Total, 104 ships; 515,882 tons.

The unarmoured Russian cruisers captured have been renamed as follows: Nikolai I (Iki), Bayan (Aso), Pallada (Tsuguro), Varyag (Soya), Aplakin (Okishima), Senavin (Mishima), Novik (Suzuyo), to be used as one of the training squadron at Yokosuka, Majuro (Manabu), Argara (Anegawa), Kazan (Kanzaki), and Suga (Matsuy). The five Russian destroyers captured have been renamed as follows: Reshetni (Yamashiro), Viedovi (Satsuki), Silpai (Fumitsu), Gandamak (Shirami) and Voadnik (Makidomo).

THE HELP A WOMAN NEEDS



WHEN WEAK, NERVOUS, BLOODLESS, AND "RUN-DOWN," IS GIVEN IN ABUNDANCE BY
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.
HOW A RANGHOON LADY PROVED THEIR WORTH.

No medicine in the world has received more testimonials from women than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; no medicine is more often recommended by women to one another. These are emphatic statements, but they are true ones; and the great faith which women have in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is founded upon no unstable sentiment, but on the certain knowledge that these Pills are the ideal woman's medicine, and that they have done, and still do, all that is claimed for them. It is through the blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills work. The pure strong blood they make acts as a tonic on the whole system, building up the nerves, imparting fresh life and vigour to the organs, driving out the impurities which clog and cause disease. As an example of the way in which they cure sick, weak, nervous women, as no other medicine can, may be quoted the case of a lady, well and favourably known to many people in Burma. We refer to Mrs. C. Houston, of 24, 49th Street, Rangoon.

"About a year ago I began to suffer from pains in the back," said Mrs. Houston. "My heart palpitated severely, and I became breathless if I walked. I felt very weak and run-down, was much depressed in spirit, the slightest exertion seemed too much for me. Forgetfulness also troubled me at this time. The slightest thing put me out, and made me feel that

I WANTED TO CRY.

"Several of my friends, seeing how unwell I was, recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I procured some of these Pills and commenced to use them, with the result that after a few bottles I found myself restored to health. The aches and pains were a thing of the past, the palpitations and pains in the back ceased, and my spirits were restored to their normal bright and cheerful condition. It is now nearly twelve months since this happened, and I have remained

WELL AND STRONG

ever since. Although 52 years of age I feel as strong and capable as ever I did."

Whilst Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are known throughout the world as the medicine for those ailments which afflict women only, they also have quite as great a reputation—built up upon almost countless cases—as a remedy for complaints common to both sexes. Among the diseases they have been proved to cure are, Anaemia (weak watery blood), Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Early Decay, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Scatica, Sciatica, Eczema, Pimples, Boils, Malaria, and the after-effects of Fevers, Dysentery and Chills. Obtainable at most shops where medicines are sold, also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Cavanagh Bridge, Singapore, who send six bottles for \$5/- or 1 bottle for \$1.50, post free to any address.

LEE YEE HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

12, D'ARQUER STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1907.

Intimations.

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 17th and 20th inst. Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupils' residence. Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that CARLOWITZ AND COMPANY, carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere as Merchants, have, on the 19th day of February, 1908, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a dais on which is a table on which are placed a Chinese head dress and some Chinese clothes. Seated around the table are five Mandarins. Below the dais is depicted a strong man holding with his right arm above his head a large brass incense burner.

The dais is shown to be approached by a flight of five steps.

in the name of CARLOWITZ AND COMPANY, who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the month of July, 1895, in respect of the following goods:—

COTTON PIECE GOODS OF ALL KINDS IN CLASS 24,

and

CLOTHS AND STUFFS OF WOOL, WORSTED, OR HAIR IN CLASS 34.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 13th day of March, 1908.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Applicants,

8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

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THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHEMISCHE FABRIK FLORSHEIM, Dr. H. NOERDLINGER, carrying on business at Florsheim-on-the-Main, Germany, Manufacturers, have, on the 18th day of February, 1908, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

Barol

in the name of CHEMISCHE FABRIK FLORSHEIM, Dr. H. NOERDLINGER, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the month of June, 1902, in respect of the following goods:—

Covering or Coating Means, Preservation Means, Rust Preventing Means, Lubricating Means in Class 1.

Dated the 13th day of March, 1908.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Applicants,

8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. 242.

IT is hereby notified that TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of SATURDAY, the 30th May, 1908, for the purchase of the following PLANT which can be seen at the Government Waterworks Pumping Station, Yau-mat, Kowloon:—

A—TWO SETS ENGINES AND PUMPS. Type: Triple Expansion Worthington duplex engines fitted to double acting pumps. Cylinders, 6" x 9" x 14" stroke. Condensers, surface. Pump Capacity, 337 gallons per complete stroke. Pump Lift, 220 feet net.

B—ONE BOILER. Type: Vertical Bessey Field tube. Overall dimensions of 8' high by 4' 7" diameter Working Pressure, 90 lbs. per square inch.

The whole complete with copper steam pipes and brass fittings to be sold as they stand and to be removed by the purchaser.

The plant will be sold either in one lot or in three lots:—

Lot 1.—1 Engine with condenser and pumps and delivery pipes up to and including the non-return valve and the supporting pillar. No section pipes are included.

Lot 2.—1 Engine with condenser and pumps as above.

Lot 3.—1 Boiler together with down-take pipe to boiler house floor, all mountings complete. Also a donkey feed pump, feed tanks and steam pipe up to the engine branches but not including them.

For full particulars apply to the Public Works Department.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

W. CHATHAM,
Director of Public Works.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1908.

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NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that so changes have been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are wanted against paying more than the last rates (to be) for single copy.

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1907.

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Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"VORCK."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 8th of April, at Noon.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th of April, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 18th of April, 1908, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

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To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1908.

159

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon, Immediate Possession.

Apply to—

A. RAYMOND,

C/o S. J. David & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908.

177

TO LET.

CHAMBERS in No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET, late Hotel Baltimore

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's

D. SHERRY
SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen - - - \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1908.

DEATH.

DEATH.—On Sunday, April 5th, at 315 Abbeydale Road, Sheffield, in his 80th year, and fortified by the last rites of the Church, FRANCIS DEALY, of Cock Bridge, County Wicklow, Ireland. R. I. P.
[By Cable.] Australian and American papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1908.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Writing on the subject of the recent memorial from the Wai-wu-pu respecting the West River question, and the appointment of Li Chun as acting Commander-in-Chief of the flotilla, instead of Admiral Sah Chien-ping, who cannot leave his duties attaching to the, now attenuated, Peiyang and Nan-yang squadrons, the Peking correspondent of the *London and China Express* remarks:—"Judging from the memorial and edict the Chinese authorities in the Liang-kwang provinces might effectively cope with the numerous pirates who have given so much trouble to both foreign and native merchants and travellers in the West River in recent years. It remains to be seen how much the Chinese authorities can do this time when they are in possession of modern gunboats, as the leaders of the pirates are in league with the lower-grade Chinese naval and military officials, who always keep them well informed about the movements of the high authorities. In order to prevent similar incidents in the Yangtze river, the Chinese Government has appointed General Chiang Kuei-ti of Peking to be Inspector-General of the defences of this valley."—To Admiral Li Chun's credit it should be stated, his programme for the efficient patrol of the riverine districts of South China, formulated, no doubt, with the co-operation and under the guidance of the late Commander-in-Chief of the British South China squadron, is as comprehensive as the peculiar necessities of the service demand. The sub-division of the internal waterways into no less than nineteen sections, to each of which an adequate flotilla of armed steam-launches has been drafted for police duties, is a measure at which there is not much to cavil. Moreover, when it is remembered that the steam-launch patrol is to be superseded by a flotilla of specially designed Hongkong-built gunboats of good speed—14 miles to be precise—which are to be armed with Maxim guns and fitted with searchlight and wireless installation, it will be conceded that Admiral Li's plans to cope with the hitherto chronic condition of lawlessness in the waterways of Kwangtung and Kwangsi should be found reasonable enough to satisfy the most exacting demand on this score that can be made of the Provincial Government of South China.

THE "TAISU MARU" INCIDENT

Though the *Taisu Maru* incident has not been closed, there is reason to hope that the question arising out of her seizure near Macao will be adjusted without undue friction. That hope was expressed by a London Journal devoted exclusively to China and Far Eastern affairs before the settlement of the case. It remarked that an apology has been given for the hauling down of the Japanese flag, and it seems to be agreed now that the seizure did not take place in the territorial waters of Macao. China, it is also believed, can justify her seizure of the arms, so that matter is narrowed to the retention of the steamer and her cargo. As we have already said, sympathy must be felt for China, who is endeavouring to put down this Arms traffic. Several of the returned Chinese students from Japan are believed to be mixed up in the revolutionary movement in the south, and Japanese speculators have been doing a considerable arms business in supplying malcontents. Since the foregoing was written, a month ago, the aftermath of the *Taisu Maru* incident may be considered to have now been practically cleared up, if we may except the not unforeseen outcome in the present vigorous boycott movement. Baron Hayashi has informed the Waiwupu that the Japanese Government will not permit any arms or ammunition to be exported from Japan to Macao hereafter, without a written warrant from the Portuguese authorities guaranteeing that the weapons are not intended for revolutionaries. China will, according to information from Peking, shortly open negotiations with Portugal about exportation of arms and munition from Macao into Chinese territory.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FROM Wednesday, 15th instant, Reveille will sound at 6 a.m. and Retreat at 6.40 p.m.

SURGEON A. La T. Darkey has been posted to the naval hospital, Hongkong, on transfer from the battleship *Dulwark*, Home Fleet.

Dr. G. E. MORRISON, who spent a week in Shanghai, was a passenger by the C. M. S. *Fongtun*, which sailed for Tientsin on 7th inst.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *Japan*, which left London on 29th ult., took the following specie for Singapore: Coin Silver, £307.13.

MAJOR-GENERAL R. G. Broadwood left Shanghai on the 5th instant for Soochow. After a visit to Nanking he will proceed to Hankow and thence by rail to Peking.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday next when the first reading of a Bill to amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance will be introduced.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. Scott-Elliott, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, has been promoted brevet-colonel on completing three years in command of the 1st Battalion.

THE Officer Commanding Troops will inspect the 10th Mahratta Infantry at 9 a.m. to-morrow on Whiffled Barracks Parade Ground. The Battalion will be formed in quarter column.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending March 28 amounted to 27,337 8½ tons and the *output* during the same period to 26,274.17 tons.

THREE youngsters were convicted by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, of larceny. They were charged with stealing nine tennis balls from the Ladies' Recreation Club on Saturday. Each youth was sentenced to receive six strokes with the birch and twenty-four hours' detention.

YESTERDAY, at 2 p.m., Li Chan, an apprentice fitter at Canton, of no address in the Colony, snatched from a Chinese woman's hand a gold ear pick worth \$13 and ran away. The woman gave the alarm, but before the police could lay hands on him, he passed it to another man, who escaped. He was promptly arrested.

THREE men were charged at the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, with committing armed robbery in the New Territory. The accused were alleged to have broken into a farmer's house at Sai Kung one night last week, and after putting the inmates to bodily fear, stole about \$17 worth of clothing and jewellery. Sergeant Clarke prosecuted, and the case was remanded.

"THE ABSENT ONE"

LAUNCH MASTER CAUTIONED FOR NEGLIGENCE.

The coxswain of the steam launch *King Edward* was warned by the Harbourmaster, in the Marine Court, today, to be more careful of his actions in the future. Accused, who gave the name of Sok Tai, was charged with negligence. It was stated by the prosecutor—Mr. A. E. Gibson, the runner of the *King Edward Hotel*—that about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 3rd instant he went on board the launch to take some passengers to the *Empress of Japan*. When he arrived on board the coxswain was not to be found. The engineer had to take charge of the launch that day. Accused's story was that he was ill that day and could not get a substitute. Mr. Dorabji, the proprietor of the *King Edward Hotel*, informed the Harbourmaster that this was not the first time he had a complaint of his coxswain's absence. The Court discharged him with a caution.

The Japanese Boycott.

CHINESE EDITORS CAUTIONED.

LETTER FROM THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

Chinese papers, published in the Colony, this morning print a letter from the Registrar General in which that official remarked that the tone of the criticisms in the native Press on the Japanese boycott has been rather strong. The official enjoins greater care and less warmth on the part of the editors in reporting news relating to the boycott so as not to excite the minds of the people.

TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION'S ORDERS. Acting under instructions from Peking, the management of the Chinese Telegraph Administration in Hongkong has notified the vernacular journals that the Administration will not accept messages for transmission having reference to the boycott movement.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE TELEGRAPH ADMINISTRATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th April, 1908.
The fact has already been reported that the Waiwupu has repeatedly issued instructions to the Canton Viceroy to stop the people from holding mass meetings and to stop the native papers from commenting too freely on the *Taisu Maru* incident with a view of fomenting the Japanese boycott feeling. Now it is reported that the Telegraph Administration here has also received instructions from the Waiwupu ordering the officials of the administration not to accept any press message concerning the boycott movement.

A Chinese lady, named Fong Kwai Hing, yesterday forwarded a letter to the Canton Self-Government Society, in which she expressed her pleasure at being able to participate in the Japanese boycott and urged the Society to find means for the early establishment of more industrial institutions. Accompanying the letter she forwarded to the Society several articles of her own make, such as towels, handkerchiefs, shawls, hats, table-cloth, etc., with the object of emphatically impressing upon the people the ability of the natives to produce their own manufactures.

The people of the Shen Tak district will hold a National Disgrace meeting on the 12th instant, and the Canton Self-Government Society has been requested to send delegates to take part in the meeting.

The other day a Japanese firm here, the name of which need not be mentioned, invited the Chinese brokers for piecegoods, coal, etc., of Japanese origin, to a dinner on a "flower boat," with a view of assuaging the feeling against the Japanese and of abating the boycott movement by the medium of the brokers. Such, however, is the Chinese resentment, that not one of the guests accepted the invitation, for fear that they might be ostracized by the Chinese merchants.

A SINGAPORE VIEW.

It is impossible to read our special telegram from Hongkong referring to the boycott against Japanese trade, engineered by the Cantonese and by them propagated so far as that can be secured throughout the provinces of China, without seeing that we are in presence of a movement which is as determined as it is thoroughly organized, writes the *Singapore Free Press* editorially. So zealously has this anti-Japanese movement been taken up all through Kwangtung province, that the representatives of several populous places in that region, presently under the impression that the boycott leaders at Canton might be inclined to yield to the pressure of the Imperial Government at Peking and "call off" the boycott, have telegraphed to Canton begging that on no account should the boycott be relaxed. The reply of the Cantonese boycott committee is remarkable in what it says, and in what it implies. That reply notifies the provincial correspondents that they are only prepared to reconsider the question of raising the boycott, after Japan has lost trade to the amount of thirty million pounds sterling! In other words, until Japan has been fined to the equivalent of A FAIRLY SUBSTANTIAL WAR INDEMNITY. This is indeed a mode of warfare, not the less potent that it is directed at the commerce of a nation deemed to be hostile, without the machinery of naval attack upon that commerce. What makes the boycott a matter of so decidedly a political aspect is that it is no longer a private agreement of individuals to refrain from the purchase of goods of a certain foreign origin. It is rather a highly organized movement which is not war, for the simple reason that the Kwangtung province has no apparatus for war and no possible status as a combatant. But

THE ATTACK IS AGAINST JAPAN in her national capacity, and it is not conceded that such an attack is the object of the boycott. It cannot directly reach the Japanese Government, but it can reach the people of Japan who are engaged in trade with Canton. And the plan is to ruin these as far as possible, or at least not to relax operations until the privation of trade shall represent a loss of £30,000,000 to Japanese traders, or, at the Cantonese reply says to Japan, rather a more dangerous way of putting it, as it shows that the object is to assail Japan as a nation. Now already has the Japanese Minister at Peking notified the Waiwupu that "Japan will hold the Imperial Chinese Government responsible for the entire financial loss resulting to Japanese subjects from the Cantonese boycott of Japanese trade." And what Japan has occasion to say officially may be taken as pretty certain that Japan will stick to it, and that nothing is to be done until the long before affairs had got so pronounced as they are to-day, the *Japan Mail*, which may be safely assumed to be

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said this over a mere talk of the boycott, it will be found to have spoken rather more plainly now that the boycott is in full swing at Canton, and to all appearance, to the great uneasiness of the Peking Government, fast spreading through the provinces.

The Canton people talk of organising a boycott against Japanese merchandise. They found this device so potent in the case of the United States that they are inclined to resort to it again. "Boycotts are all very fine so far as they go, but it is quite within the range of reasonable possibilities that they should presently come to be included among official responsibilities. In other words, if a boycott result from improper action on the part of a Government, and if the propriety be proved and acknowledged, that Government may be held accountable for all the indirect losses entailed by the boycott. Mercantile men generally know pretty well what they are about, but it is very doubtful whether their intrusion into the field of diplomacy might not to a slight extent be a mixed blessing. The level-headed English tradesman has always avoided anything of the kind.

It is a detail that when the negotiations over the capture of the "Taisu Maru" had reached a considerable degree of friction between China and Japan, the First Japanese Squadron was held in complete readiness for instant despatch to some unknown locality, with all requisite sealed orders on board. What we must expect to hear is that Japan will press the Imperial Government at Peking to "coerce" the refractory province into abandoning the boycott on the pain of the exaction of a heavy pecuniary compensation, payable to Japan. The risk is the open secession of the province, and its setting up as a sort of autonomy of its own. That would only mean invasion from the North, and civil war, or surrender. The situation is of acute interest, chiefly because it is created by a popular movement of overwhelming strength and unanimity.

LIQUOR LICENCES.

THE BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

A meeting of the Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistrate's office, this afternoon. Mr. H. Kemp presided. The other Justices present were—Messrs. J. R. Wood, P. J. Woodhouse, Tsung Sz Kai, and W. Bowen-Randall. There were two applications for liquor licences. The first was from Charles Ercell Clifford for the transfer to him from one Thomas Bernard Maguire of the publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 36 and 37, Connaught Road Central under the sign of "The Belle View Hotel." The application was adjourned in order to allow the applicant to produce references.

A JAPANESE HOTEL.

The second application to be considered was from one Kakuzo Uyetsuki for an adjunct licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 36 and 37, Connaught Road Central under the sign of "Sei Feo Row."

Mr. M. J. D. Stephens appeared for the applicant. In a long address he pointed out that there was no Japanese hotel in the Colony where the Japanese could get their *sake*. It was only lately that the Japanese had taken to doing business in foreign countries and a Japanese hotel was a necessity. In Japan, he remarked, Europeans were allowed to conduct hotels. They were not expected to go outside for their wines, and Mr. Stephens thought it should be reciprocal. Russian subjects, he pursued, when they came to Hongkong, would like to go to a respectable rather than an indifferent hotel. Merchant men and officers of the mercantile marine would also like to have life and diners at a good place. The application was made to supply that want, and the Japanese would feel when they were in their own hotel that they were guarded from trouble. The Japanese clerks in the city also would prefer to be in a hotel of their own rather than go to others. There was no bad name against the hotel.

The Chairman—it has been open for some time? Mr. Stephens answered in the affirmative. Continuing, he asked that the licence be allowed to run until next November, and in the meantime, if the place was not properly conducted, the police could close the hotel.

The Chairman said that he had received two letters—one from Mr. J. H. Newbold and the other from Mr. L. Comar—objecting to the licence being granted, stating that the locality was already well filled with hotels.

Mr. Stephens—Yes. But we are not catering for foreigners. When Japanese congregate they like to be by themselves.

Mr. Wood—Will you sell foreign wines?

Mr. Stephens—No. *Sake* and Japanese beer.

Referring to the Ordinance, Mr. Stephens said that no provision was made therein for Japanese hotels.

Mr. Wood—Have you made an application to the Government to invent a new licence for Japanese?

Mr. Stephens said he had not. He could not approach the Colonial Secretary to make a law for one.

The Justices decided to discuss the matter *in camera* and the Court was cleared. After about ten minutes the Chairman called Mr. Stephens that the licence was granted, on condition that the place be properly kept; if not, the licence would be revoked.

Opium Suppression.

ASYLUMS FOR HABITUÉS.

ANOTHER IMPERIAL DECREE.

The *N. C. D. News* publishes the following translation of an Imperial Decree dated 7th instant:—"Decree again exhorting officials high and low to use their best efforts to assist the Throne in stamping out the evil of opium consumption throughout the Empire and to stop the habit amongst themselves, should they also be slaves of the drug. As an evidence of the Throne's earnest desire to carry out the prohibition edicts already issued, Prince Kuang, the Assistant Grand Secretary, Lu Chuan-lin and Tzong, Chiao and Ching Sing, Vice-Presidents of the Imperial Assembly (Tzschényuan), are appointed Special Imperial Commissioners of Opium Prohibition. The said Imperial Commissioners are further more commanded to select able doctors and physicians from the Capital as well as from the provinces, and at once start hospitals where those addicted to opium consumption may have special attention and help to enable them to get rid of the baneful habit. Special officers are also to be appointed to make inquiries as to who may have the habit, and who still continues to use the drug. The heads of all Yamen in the Capital who may know for certain of subordinates who still continue to smoke opium are commanded to denounce such to the Throne for punishment. Those whom they suspect of having the habit, the said heads of Yamens are commanded to send to the hospitals referred to above, where they may be examined and attended to, if necessary. The said Imperial Commissioners will be required to make every arrangement as to regulations and the construction of the hospitals in question within the period of three months, and to report same to the Throne. All officials both high and low will be allowed to ask for permission to go to the said hospitals for treatment should they have the habit, and passes will be issued to all who have got rid of it as proof thereof and such shall then be allowed to resume their official duties. Those who pretend to have got rid of the habit and are then subsequently found to be still continuing to smoke *sub rosa*, are to be promptly denounced to the Throne. Hereafter heads of Yamen are to be held responsible for their subordinates in this matter, and in the case of any remission in this duty the Imperial Commissioners will be required to denounce them, when the delinquents will be handed over to the proper Ministry for the determination of an adequate penalty. The said Imperial Commissioners having been specially selected for the work will be expected to be influenced by personal interests in the matter and must work diligently and earnestly in their duties. The funds necessary for the work are to be provided from the Local opium taxes. The sum of Tls. 30,000 is to be placed once at the service of the said Commissioners, and the sum of Tls. 62,000 is to be provided for annual expenses.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SATISFACTORY FINANCE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 11th April, 1908.
The revenue collected by the Provincial Government of Kwangtung for the last Chinese year from various sources has considerably increased, and there was therefore a surplus of about a million taels over the total expenditure for the year. Three years ago the annual income was not only insufficient to defray the annual expenditure, but it fell short of it by a sum of some two million taels. The increased collection is said largely to be due to the services of the Provincial Treasurer, Wu Hsiang Lin.

The Canton Water Works Company is pushing on the work of laying down the mains in the streets throughout the city with much vigour, and it is expected that the water supply will be available about the beginning of next month.

A DRAFT DISPUTE.

WOMAN CLAIMS \$1,000.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, a woman named Lo Tung Yau, otherwise known as Leung Tai Koo, brought an action against the Tung Hang Yu firm to recover the sum of \$1,000. The claim was for money received by the defendant firm on a bill of exchange.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada a Castro appeared for the plaintiff Mr. E. J. Grist acted for the defence.

The defendant's solicitor raised the point that plaintiff had no cause of action, having split up her claim. Some time ago plaintiff went to Macassar. Previous to her departure she handed to the defendants a draft for \$1,000, and some hours later four other drafts totalling some \$1,600.

Mr. d'Almada observed that there were two separate contracts between the parties. The drafts were handed to the defendants for collection. The first draft was for \$1,000, the subject matter of this claim. The other drafts were for \$2,600. Therefore the plaintiff could sue on the first draft, being a separate contract.

After hearing evidence, Mr. Justice Gomperts reserved his decision.

AN ex-lukong was ordered to pay a fine of \$15 this morning, at the Police Court, for slapping a woman's face at Hongkong yesterday. The alienate was a month's gaol. Mr. J. H. Kemp was the presiding magistrate.

THE Tok authorities emphatically deny the statement in a telegram from Kiro published by the *Sinoway*, that Japan will yield in the question of Chistan. They state further that they are considering the reply to China's latest counter-statement, which was received a few days ago, and that it is altogether unlikely that the question will be settled soon.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT EXERCISED.

COMPENSATION TO BE DEMANDED OF CHINA.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 11th April.

The Chinese Minister to Tokio has telegraphed to his Government that a meeting of the Japanese Cabinet Council has been held at which the Chinese boycott of Japanese trade.

It was decided—

- 1.—To ask the Chinese Government whether they can or cannot stop the boycott by the Cantonese.
- 2.—To demand compensation for present losses [to the Japanese resulting from the boycott].
- 3.—To demand compensation for prospective losses.

NANKING PARTICIPATING.

A "NATIONAL DISGRACE" MEETING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 11th April.

The people at Nanking have held a National Disgrace Meeting, at which the following resolutions were adopted:—

- 1.—To memorialise the Government for the establishment of a Parliament.
- 2.—To promote the establishment of manufactures.
- 3.—To raise subscriptions for the formation of a Navy.

ARMS-RUNNING.

CANTON VICEROY'S CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCH.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Grand Council is in receipt of a confidential telegraphic despatch from the Viceroy at Canton, in which His Excellency advises that another steamer, belonging to a certain foreign nationality, is coming South with a quantity of arms and ammunition.

SHANGHAI-NINGPO RAILWAY.

FINANCING THE UNDERTAKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications undertake to loan the sum required for the construction of the Shanghai-Ningpo Railway at five and a half per cent. interest.

Any higher interest will be made good by the Ministry, and the Railway Company will have no responsibility on that score.

THE HUPEH FLOODS.

WATER SUBSIDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Shanghai, 11th April.

The water of the Tseung Yung River, in Hunan Province, which rose twenty-two Chinese feet on the 8th inst., has subsided.

[As reported in our issue of the 8th inst., the Tseung River in Hunan Province recently overflowed its banks. The water was so high that the local government had to evacuate the district and some of the people fled to the mountains.]

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

EMPEROR KUANG-SU.

REPORTED ILLNESS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Emperor is ill.

His Majesty was to have attended a sacrificial worshipping ceremony on the 14th inst. [to-morrow], but owing to his indisposition Prince Kung will attend in his place.

CHINESE LEGATION AT BANGKOK.

PROPOSAL REVIVED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 12th April.

The Chinese Government have decided to establish a Chinese Legation [not a Consulate] at Bangkok for the protection of Chinese residents in Siam.

[Reuter's.]

The French in Morocco.

London, 10th April.

General D'Amade telegraphs that the Hafid Mahalla attacked the French camp at Seltat at 3 a.m. on the 8th inst. and was repulsed with great loss.

The district was afterwards cleared.

Later.

The Anglo-American Treaty.

The Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty contains a clause by which the Imperial Government reserves the right, before concluding arbitration agreements affecting the self-governing colonies, to obtain the concurrence of the latter.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman passed a restless night and is somewhat weaker.

The Strike of Indian Telegraph Operators.

11th April.

East India, China, and a section of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have wired Mr. Morley, urging the immediate restoration of cable communication in India to its normal condition, as business is at a standstill.

The Russian Legation at Tokio.

The Tsar has sanctioned the Bill for raising the Russian Legation at Tokio to an Embassy.

FIRES AT PEKING.

The Police at Peking have succeeded in arresting several natives for complicity in causing the numerous outbreaks of fire that have created considerable alarm recently. Two men have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Writing on the 2nd instant the Peking correspondent of the *P. and T. Times* says that the Peking incendiaries seem to have changed tactics in so far that the fires are in the time for the daytime in future. On the 1st there were four fires recorded. The first at about 6 a.m. far away from the Legation quarter; the second at about 10 a.m. right behind the native electric station; at noon columns of smoke were to be seen in the direction of Sun-Shi Men, and at 7 p.m. a blaze in the Taz-tz outside Chien Men closed the series of fires for the day. An insignificant fire in the Russian Legation on Monday was much commented on. All the various rumours spread about town are pure inventions. It deserves to be mentioned that families of wealthy Chinese are leaving Peking, and that I know of foreigners sending their wives away at the end of this week. Although things look unpleasant, I should say that such an exodus is rather premature, though nobody can be blamed for taking precautionary measures.

OFFENDING STERN OARS.

SAMPAN PEOPLE FINED FOR BREACH OF REGULATIONS.

A fine of twenty-five cents each was imposed on the owners of nine cargo boats, by the Harbour-master in the Marine Court, to-day, for allowing their stern oars—the smallest of them measuring some twenty feet long—to remain in the water while at anchor. This is the first prosecution of its kind to be brought up by the police since this regulation came into force. The habit is a common and dangerous one, and was made an offence about a year ago when a sampan woman met her death in the harbour. She was standing at the stern of her junk at ebbing low water when a steam launch coming up from behind struck the oar which was extended some forty feet in the water. The force of the collision caused the strap to break, and the oar fell on the woman, fracturing her skull. At the inquest, which was held subsequently, the practice was made an offence. The case which was decided this morning being the first to our knowledge on record, the accused were dealt with leniently.

Arms Smuggling.

CANTON VICEROYAL PROCLAMATION.

MACAO'S STOMA.

The following proclamation on the subject of the smuggling of munitions has been issued by the Viceroy at Canton:—

The case of the *Tatsu Maru* was settled by the Waiwup last month. The Kuogel (Lay-pa) Customs have again seized large quantities of rifles and ammunition, which were being smuggled through Macao into the interior. The desperadoes, supplied with arms and ammunition, in Chingchow, Lungchow, and other districts of the Liangkwaang provinces, have caused considerable damage to the mercantile class; and, unless drastic measures be taken in the matter, the practice of smuggling in rifles and ammunition will never be got rid of. The Japanese Government has consented to regulate the exportation of arms to Macao, which is, without doubt, the headquarters of those who are engaged in the sale of contraband to Chinese revolutionaries, bandits and other lawless persons in the Liangkwaang Viceroyalty. From henceforth, should any Chinese or foreign steamer, laden with rifles or ammunition, come into the territorial waters which are within the jurisdiction of the Liangkwaang (Kwangtung and Kwangsi) provincial government, the vessel and her whole cargo will be confiscated without fail. Besides requesting my subordinates to exert themselves to the utmost to prohibit the smuggling of the contraband, I now issue this proclamation and hereby look to every class of people to take note of this and to obey. In making this announcement I, the Viceroy, am actuated by the desire to protect trade conditions and to preserve the peace and good order of the Liangkwaang provinces.

REFORMING THE CALENDAR.

M.P.'S NEW PROPOSAL FOR FIXING EASTER.

Mr. Robert Pearce, M.P., has given notice of his intention to present in the House of Commons on Monday (March 6) a bill to reform the calendar, fix Easter and other holidays, and make more of them. The bill will be supported by Sir William Bull and other members who backed the Daylight Saving Bill which Mr. Pearce recently introduced.

In an interview this afternoon with a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Mr. Pearce stated that the title of the measure will be "The Calendar Reform Act, 1908."

"Its object," he said, "will be to regulate the quarters, make the days of the week and the month run together throughout the year, and thus make possible the fixing of Easter, and other movable feasts, feasts, and Bank Holidays, such as Whit Sunday, the Boat Race, and Derby day."

NEW YEAR'S DAY BANK HOLIDAY.

It is further proposed to make the first day of the year a Bank Holiday, to be called 'New Year's Day.' "But it is not to be," Mr. Pearce went on to say; "a day of the week or of the month, or of the quarter."

"This leaves for the rest of each year 364 days, which divide exactly into 52 weeks, and four quarters of 91 days each. Each quarter will have two months of 30 days and one of 31 days. January and February, for example, will have 30 days each, and March 31, and each subsequent quarter will be similarly arranged."

"The ordinary quarter days will not be affected, and no change will be made to payments due on these days. Special provision will also be made, as in the Calendar Acts of 1750 and 1753, which will preserve all payments coming due upon days that are affected by the reform, such as rents, interests, and annuities."

EASTER SUNDAY, APRIL 7TH.

Starting in 1912, Mr. Pearce continued, "Easter Sunday and all movable feasts and feasts dependent on it can in this way be fixed. The 7th of April will then and always be Easter Sunday; and Christmas is Day, December 25, will then and always be on a Monday, for each given date of the month throughout the year will always fall on the same day of the week."

Mr. Pearce has also provided for Leap Year. In every Leap Year there will be other Bank holidays, to be called 'Leap Year's Day,' which will be between June 3 and July 1. Like New Year's Day, it will not be a day of the week, or of the month, or of the quarter."

Mr. Pearce mentioned that the proposal for inserting New Year's Day and Leap Year's Day in the calendar in the manner described is the suggestion of Mr. Alexander Philip, a solicitor, of Brechin, Fifeshire, and that Mr. J. D. Hope, the member for that constituency, is one of the supporters of the bill.

Touching on the usefulness of the proposal, Mr. Pearce said the bill will be hailed with great satisfaction in a large number of industries. The textile trades and particularly those concerned most closely with the fashions which are now dependent on an ever varying Easter would certainly be very glad to have the festival fixed early in the year. For all purposes connected with national statistics, the annual budget, and other matters of moment, the fixing of Easter, he thought, would prove a very desirable thing.

CLERGY AND THE PROPOSAL.

As to how the clerical world will receive the suggestion, he added, one could hardly anticipate. "But if," he said, "they reflect on the origin of Easter, and have ever mastered the difficulties of calculation necessary to fix it in any year, they will feel greatly relieved by the proposal. Moreover, it seems absurd that while Christmas Day is fixed for December 25, the equally, if not more, important date of the Resurrection should be wandering about for a whole month."

Altogether, Mr. Pearce's bill seems to be likely to provide another excellent subject for discussion—especially during the approaching Easter holidays.

THE "TATSU MARU" INCIDENT.

A Lisbon correspondent states that the Portuguese Government has received assurances from Peking that the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* was effected outside the territorial waters of Macao. "Here there is no reason to doubt the truth of the Chinese version, and therefore there is no intention of intervening in the conflict between China and Japan. The *Tatsu Maru* incident will, however, it is hoped, lead to the ratification by the next Cortes of the Sino-Portuguese treaty concluded three years ago, but pigeonholed by Senator Franco. The treaty deals comprehensively with the relations of the two countries."

The Chinese Chargé d'Affaires conferred on 10th ult. with Senhor Wenasio Lima, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the subject of the *Tatsu Maru* incident.

SOME VIEWS AND OPINIONS. Japanese authorities in London, interviewed with regard to the various reports concerning the relations between China and Japan in regard to the *Tatsu Maru* incident, ridicule the idea of serious trouble.

The Japanese correspondent of the *Morning Post* says that though Japan's Note to China doubtless took the form of a firm and definite remonstrance with China in respect of the proceedings at Macao, it would be going rather far to describe it as an ultimatum. The impression prevails that no likelihood whatever existed of a rupture between the two countries in regard to this matter, though the Japanese Government unquestionably took up a strong position relative to the hauling down of the Japanese flag and the seizure of the merchant steamer *Tatsu Maru* in Portuguese waters. He adds: "That the 'exploits of the freebooters and revolutionaries in the adjacent territory and of the narrow channels of the vicinity have combined to create much uneasiness of late in the minds of the local mandarins is not surprising, and some sympathy is felt by Japanese for the Chinese officials in the Canton district, awkwardly situated as they must feel themselves to be. But no Japanese Government could allow a matter of such importance to the nation at large to pass without exacting some sort of reparation for the blow levelled at the country's prestige by the unceremonious treatment of a vessel flying the Japanese ensign and engaged in legitimate enterprise."

The European Press does not regard as possible any serious outcome of the present situation. It is taken for granted that the Powers would make it clear in Tokyo that they would resent any disturbance of the peace in the Far East on so trivial a pretext. In Paris and Berlin some criticism is passed as to the methods attributed to Japan, the opinion being expressed that the matter is not one of such vital importance as to call for instant settlement, and that Japan, being confident in the justice of her case, might very well submit to arbitration without prejudicing the verdict by demanding an apology and an indemnity beforehand. It is hinted in Paris that the *Tatsu Maru* incident is being used as a mere peg on which to hang Japanese resentment at the attitude of China towards the proposed Manchurian railway, and as an opportunity to impose the predominance of Japanese authority over the action of the Chinese Government. In Berlin the general feeling is that Japan has shown too aggressive an attitude. In Russia the majority of the nation are indifferent to anything that might happen in the Far East, on which it is considered more than enough blood and treasure have been vainly expended. In the case of serious trouble between Japan and China, says a *Petersburg correspondent*, the first Russian step would be to close the port of Vladivostok, which benefits an overwhelming alien population to the detriment of Russian residents. In Lisbon political and official circles are disposed to attach but little importance to the subject of the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru*. The Portuguese Government through their *Chargé d'Affaires* at Peking and their Consul at Canton, have presented a protest to the Chinese Government, in view of the possibility of the seizure having been made in waters over which Portugal has jurisdiction.

In America officials take the view that China will give way yielding to the demands of Japan, at least as far as to make it practically impossible for Japan to use the seizure of the *Tatsu Maru* as an excuse for war. It is deemed hardly possible that war should be precipitated merely for this reason. On the other hand, the State Department, though it is not officially admitted, views the situation with much uneasiness. The belief of officials, as given out officially, is that in the end the whole matter is likely to be submitted for adjustment to some proper tribunal.—*L. & C. Express*.

SANITARY BOARD.

STREET WATERING IN EAST POINT.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held at 4.15 p.m., to-morrow, Tuesday, when among other matters the following will be considered:—A letter from Government relative to the appointment of Mr. C. McL. Meiser to act as secretary to the Sanitary Board during the absence on leave of Mr. G. A. Woodcock; minutes from Government relative to the completion of the work of preparing a site for the vegetable market at Yau-mai; letter from Government forwarding copies of the Bill amending the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, with minute by Mr. Lau Chu Pak, letter from Government forwarding copy of the Hansard report of the speech made by His Excellency the Governor on the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Bill; and minute by Mr. Lau Chu Pak, corresponding to the amendment of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in relation to the amendment of the definition of a Common Lodging House and commencing relative to the street watering of the Sanitary Board.

To-day's Advertisements.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held at the Head Office, No. 26, the Bund, Shanghai, on TUESDAY, the 28th April, 1908, at 4.30 o'clock P.M., precisely, for presentation of the Report of the Directors and the Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and Election of Directors and Auditor for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of transacting any other business which may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Association will be CLOSED from the 22nd of April, to 28th April, 1908, both days inclusive.

Members holding proxies for absent shareholders must deposit same with the secretary for registration at least 48 hours before the meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, 8th April, 1908. [417]

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 2nd May, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 31st February, 1908, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 18th April to 22nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [421]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE is hereby given that FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on GOOD FRIDAY and EASTER MONDAY, the 17th and 20th instant, respectively.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [418]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 15th April, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ALSO A QUANTITY OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [420]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "HEADLEY" FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

An Average Bond lying at our office must be signed by the consignees before Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [419]

EXCITED SAMPAENEN.

FREE FIGHT AT WEST POINT.

A dispute, which was quickly followed by a fight, in which a number of sampans were implicated, was stopped by the West Point police on the prays at Kennedy Town on Saturday night. The fight lasted nearly half an hour. Two facts of the matter were that on Saturday night a number of sampans were moored in a row close up to the prays wall at Kennedy Town. Another sampan, belonging to a man named Chan Wai came up from astern and made a bold attempt to get in between the other boats. There was a collision; the mooring rope attached to the prays of Wong Kew was snapped, and the prays began to drift away. Words were exchanged, and ultimately the two boatmen, who by this time had summoned their friends, stepped ashore, and the fight opened. It is needless to go any further than to say that two men were injured, though not seriously, whilst Chan Wai, who was the cause of the collision, had to be removed to hospital by the police to have a nasty gash on the forehead, caused by a wood chopper, treated. The wound was about two inches long. Wong Kew was immediately arrested for assault. He was arraigned before Mr. J. H. Kemp at the Police Court, to-day, and ordered to pay a fine of \$5.

Exhibition of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 12th April, 1908.

Non-Chinese 244 125
Chinese 711 255

To-day's Advertisements.

ON H.M. SERVICE.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT DRAUGHTSMAN, an experienced, quick, neat tracer.

Apply to—THE CHIEF CONSTRUCTOR, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [413]

THE CENTRAL STORES, LD. SHANGHAI.

ISSUE OF Tls. 250,000 8 PER CENT DEBENTURES.

DIRECTORS: C. I. SHERKLEY, Esq., Chairman, A. R. MURPHY, Esq., J. H. TRESDALE, Esq.

SECRETARY: M. J. NATHAN, Esq.

THE Directors of the Central Stores, Ltd., are prepared to receive applications for Tls. 250,000 8 per cent debentures terminable in ten years from 30th day of June 1908, but redeemable by the Company in 5 years from that date or at any time after such 5 years on giving 6 calendar months' previous notice in writing. These debentures are issued by the Directors in pursuance of a resolution passed by them at a Meeting held at the Company's offices on the 3rd day of April, 1908. With the sum raised it is intended to pay off all the existing outstanding debentures of the Company of Tls. 150,000 issued in favour of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and to employ the balance in the expense of completing the building and fittings of the Palace Hotel fronting the Bund, Shanghai. The present issue of Tls. 250,000 will rank as a first charge on the said property of the Company held on a lease to the Company for a term of which 48 years and 9 months are still unexpired including the buildings and a floating charge on the other property and undertaking of the Company as carried on upon the said premises and will be secured by a Deed of Trust and mortgage to be hereafter executed being a first mortgage of the said leasehold property buildings and undertaking of the Company to Messrs. Alexander McLeod and Duncan McNeil Trustees for the Debenture holders. The present issue of debentures will be at par in sums of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 as may suit the convenience of applicants. They will bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum and will rank among themselves *par passu*.

The first instalment of interest calculated from the day of payment will be paid on the 30th day of June, 1908 and thereafter half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December. Applications should be filled in and sent to the Company's Bankers the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation accompanied by the amount of the debentures applied for.

Applications will be received up to the 31st day of May, 1908 and will be dealt with on that day and should any such debentures remain unapplied for, subsequent allotments thereof will be made and carry interest from the date of issue. Bankers' receipts to the applicant will be issued for the amount of his debentures and exchanged for debentures if an allotment is made. Forms of application can be obtained at the office of the Company or at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Deed of Trust and form of Debenture can be seen at the office of Messrs. Stokes, Platt & Teesdale, the Company's Solicitors.

By Order of the Directors, M. J. NATHAN, Secretary.

Shanghai, 4th April, 1908. [413]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [414]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 14th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1908. [415]

S.S. "AUSTRALIA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *s.s. Matapan*, and from Bordeaux ex *s.s. Villa de Cille* and *Villa de Constantin* in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optimal Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to our office before the 21st April, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 5 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Intimations.



THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

CO., LD.

AGENTS

FOR THE

FAMOUS

"VICTOR"

TALKING

MACHINES.

A comprehensive stock

OF MACHINERY & RECORDS.



Hongkong, 27th February, 1908. [15]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

5.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 6.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

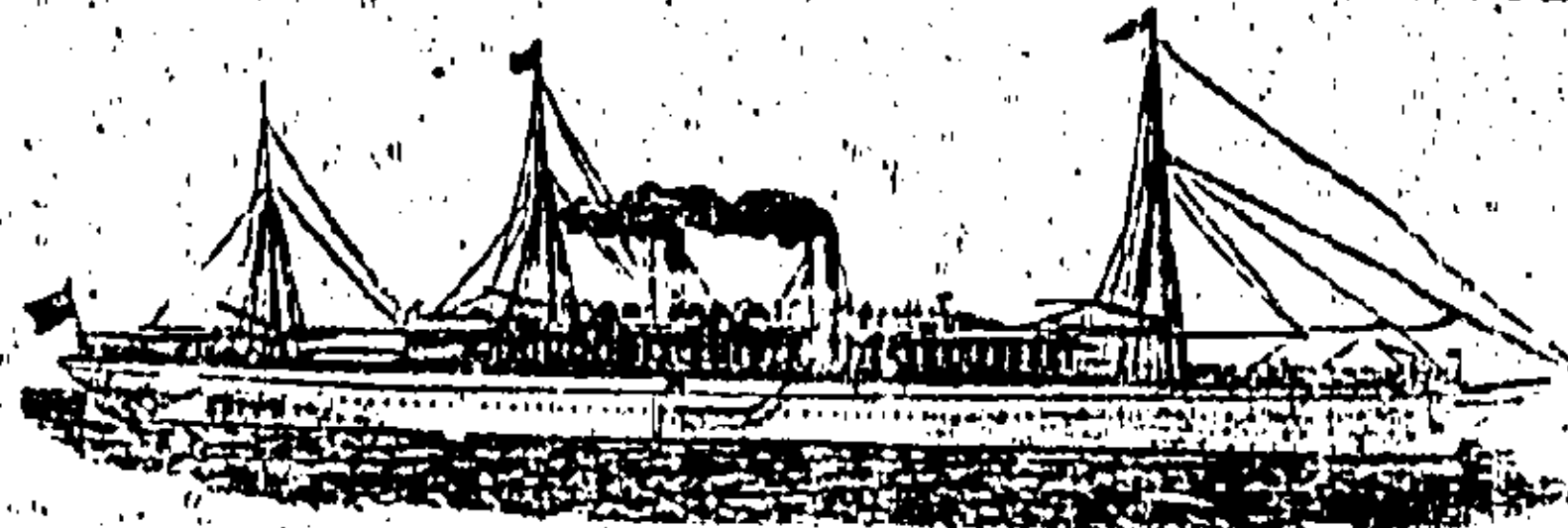
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

Table with columns: Proposed Sailings, Tons, Leave Hongkong, Arrive Vancouver. Includes ships like 'MONTAGUE', 'EMPEROR OF JAPAN', 'EMPEROR OF CHINA', 'EMPEROR OF INDIA', 'EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA', 'EMPEROR OF GERMANY'.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamship, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Table with columns: For, Steamship, On, Sailing. Includes routes to SHANGHAI, PENANG, CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, MANILA, etc.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. Occupying 21 Days. The steamers 'Kureha', 'Naniwa' and 'Fushimi' leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama (via Inland Sea) returning via Kobe and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

Table with columns: For, Steamers, To, Sailing. Includes routes to MANILA, TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG, HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, SHANGHAI, etc.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivaled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Butterfield & Swire, Agents.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Table with columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, For, Sailing Dates. Includes ships 'ZAFIRO' and 'RUBI'.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK.

Steamship "LOWTHER CASTLE" will be despatched for the above Ports early in May, 1908. For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "MALTA". Captain C. H. S. Toque, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 15th April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. 'Himalaya', 7,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. 'Calcutta', due in London on 30th May, 1908. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK. (With liberty to call at Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship "TUDOR PRINCE". Captain Macdonald, will leave for the above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, 21st April. For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., Agents.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Table with columns: Steamship, Tons, Captain, Sailing. Includes ships 'Kureha', 'Naniwa', 'Fushimi'.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The two-deck s.s. 'Shamut' and 'Tremont' are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensure steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship "CLAN MACMILLAN" will be despatched for the above Ports early in May.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER. "KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4. Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHIO ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Shipping—Steamers.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship "AUSTRALIEN".

Captain Veron, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 13th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to J. MILLET, Agent.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR".

Captain S. H. Belsom, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "EMPIRE".

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th April, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL, (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "SIKH" 28th April, 1908. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, CALLAO AND IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS (KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With liberty to call at HONOLULU and SALINA CRUZ.

Steamers Tons To sail. KASATO MARU 6,100 To sail.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to K. MATSUDA, Manager, York Building.

For Sale.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION.

TRADE MARK. The successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kossak, Robert, Volz, and others, combines all the desiderata in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every other remedy employed.

THERAPION No. 1. In a few days, often a few days only, removes all discharges, effectually suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and all diseases for which it has been found a failure to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., to the destruction of the whole system through the bile preparation purifies the whole system through the bile preparation purifies the whole system through the bile preparation.

THERAPION No. 2. For gonorrhea, erythema, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been found a failure to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., to the destruction of the whole system through the bile preparation purifies the whole system through the bile preparation.

THERAPION No. 3. For gonorrhea, erythema, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, secondary syphilis, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been found a failure to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., to the destruction of the whole system through the bile preparation purifies the whole system through the bile preparation.

THERAPION. Sold by all Chemists.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 12th April, 1908, per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 18. Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 19. Roast—Shiu 18.

Breast—Ngau Lam 15. Soup, Tong Yuk 15. Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 15.

Sirloin—Ngau Lau 18. Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 36. Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 10.

Head—Ngau Tau 80. Heart—Ngau Sum 12. Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 18.

Feet—Ngau Kook 18. Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10. Tail—Ngau Mei 17.

Liver—Ngau Con 12. Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 7. Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-kook 10.

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pui Kwat 22. Leg—Yeung Pui 23. Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20.

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 23. Brains—Chi Kook 12. Feet—Chi Kook 12.

Fry—Chi Chak 15. Head—Chi Tau 18. Heart—Chi Sum 7.

Kidneys—Chi Yiu 7. Liver—Chi Kon 28. Pork Chop—Chi Pui Kwat 23.

Corned—Ham Chui Yuk 1. Leg—Chu Pui 23. Fat or Lard—Chu Yau 18.

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 50. Keok 50. Heart—Yeung Sum 6.

Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 6. Liver—Yeung Con 22. Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai 20.

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 20. Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 24. Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20.

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20. Chicken—Kai Chai 28. Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai 28.

Ducks—Ap 23. Doves—Pan Kau 23. Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 16.

Fowls, Canton—Kai 16. Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 27. Geese—Ngo 16.

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye 8. Musks Deer—Wong Keng 18. Hare—Ta Chai 18.

Partridge—Che Khoo 18. Pheasant—Shan Kai 18. Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuo 30.

Hoioh—Hoioh Pak Kuo 26. Quail—Um Chun 22. Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 22.

Spoils—Sa Chui 23. Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung 60. Hen—Na 45.

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap 18. Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai 85. Wild Ducks, Canton—Sang Shing Sul Ap 30.

Barbel—Ka Yu 13. Bream—Bin Yu 13. Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Si Yu 14.

Carp—Li Yu 18. Catfish—Chik Yu 17. Codfish—Mun Yu 13.

Grabs—Hoi 16. Cattle Fish—Muk Yu 12. Dab—Sa Mang Yu 14.

Dace—Wong Mei Lun 10. Dog Fish—Tit To Sa 8. Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu 14.

Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu 13. Yellow—Wong Sin 24. Frogs—Tien Kai 28.

Garoopa—Sok Pan 44. Gudgeon—Pak Kuo Yu 11. Herrings—Tao Pak 18.

Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu 24. Labrus—Wong, Fa Yu 26. Loach—Wu Yu 16.

Lobsters—Lung Ha 16. Mackerel—Chi Yu 22. Monk Fish—Mon Yu 22.

Mullet—Chai Yu 22. Oyster—Sung Hoi 20. Parrotfish—Kai K ng Yu 14.

Perch—Tau Loo 13. Pike—Fa Pau Poong 8. Plaice—Pau Yu 18.

Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheong 18. Pomfret, White—Pak Cheong 28.

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yan 24. Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping 10.

Ko. (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping 24. Small—Hoi Tong 24.

Custard—Fan Lai Chi 24. Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng 3.

Heung Chiu (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu 10. Chestnuts, Chinese—Fong Lut 10.

Carambola—Yeung Tou 10. Cocoanuts—Yeh Tse 10. Grapes—Sin Tai Tse 10.

Lemons, China—Ning Moong 7. Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong 7. Lichees, Small Sides—Lai Chi Con 20.

Fresh, Lai Chi 20. Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning 7.

Moong 7. Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong 20. Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong 20.

Mangosteens, San Chuk Tse 6. Oranges, Tim Chang 6. Small—Tai Kut 1.

Mandarin—Tim Kut 1. Olives—Pak Lam 8. Passion Fruit 8.

Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li 12. (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li 18.

Peanuts—Fa Sang 10. Persimmons, Large—Hung Chie 10. Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon 10.

1st Paw-law 10. 2nd cooking—Chung-tang 7. Platane—Tai Chiu 3.

Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai 15. Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau 12.

Walnuts, Ho Tou 12. Green—Sang Hop Tou 12. Shanghai Lo Kwat 12.

VEGETABLES, &c. Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah 6.

Chi Chai 6. Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 8.

Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Pin 8. Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi 4.

Beans, Long—Tau Kok 4. Beet Root—Hung Chai Tau 2.

Brinjals, Green—Cheng Yau Ker 4. Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker 4.

Brassica—Pak Choi 4. Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shui 3.

Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy 3. Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau 3.

Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Chai 8. Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 1.

Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi 18. Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh 10.

Choi-fa 10. Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa 10.

Carrots—Kam Shun 5. Celery, Chinese—Tong Kai Choy 3.

Celery, English—Yeung Kai Choy 3. Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kai Choy 40.

Chillies, Dried—Con Lat Chiu 40. Red—Hung Fa 40.

Green—Cheng Lai Chiu 40. Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Liu 8.

Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa 8. Bitter Squash—Fu Kwa 10.

Garlic—Suen Tau 12. Ginger, young—Sun Tse Keung 6.

old—Lo Keung 6. Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan 10.

Indian Corn—Suk Mai 10. Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi 6.

Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai 6. Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai, 6.

